

# **NRLT Belgium 2020 - 2022**

WHAT DID WE DO?



### In short

- Activities replaced, delayed or cancelled
  - During lockdown, no activities
  - Lab visits/audits replaced by checks of routine lab protocols (2020)
  - Yearly communication group replaced by newsletters (2020) or online meeting (2021)
  - Trainings for new lab technicians for a maximum of 2 participants, so extra trainings necessary
  - No *Trichinella* cases 2019 2021 (ASF); 1 in 2022 (not confirmed)
- More time to finish lingering publications!



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

### Veterinary Parasitology: Regional Studies and Reports

Veterinary Parasitology

Prevalence 2.1%

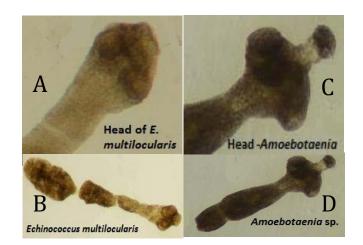
journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/vprsr

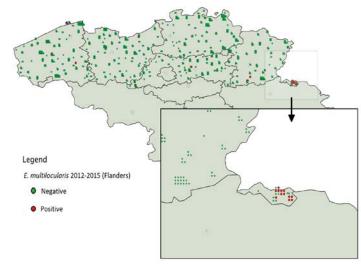
#### Short Communication

Echinococcus multilocularis in red foxes in North Belgium: Prevalence and trends in distribution



F. Jansen<sup>a,1,\*</sup>, M. Claes<sup>a,d,1</sup>, E. Bakkers<sup>a</sup>, A. Aryal<sup>a,e</sup>, K.C. Madimba<sup>a,f</sup>, S. Gabriël<sup>a,g</sup>, V. Dermauw<sup>a</sup>, A. Van Hul<sup>a</sup>, M. Vervaeke<sup>b</sup>, P. Dorny<sup>a,c</sup>





Upcoming project in Brussels (?)



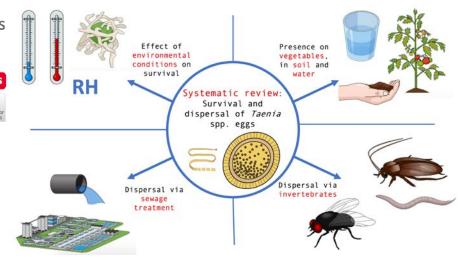
### **REVIEW**

**Open Access** 

# The survival and dispersal of *Taenia* eggs in the environment: what are the implications for transmission? A systematic review

Famke Jansen<sup>1\*</sup>, Pierre Dorny<sup>1</sup>, Sarah Gabriël<sup>2</sup>, Veronique Dermauw<sup>1</sup>, Maria Vang Johansen<sup>3</sup> and Chiara Trevisan<sup>1</sup>

- Data extracted from 93 papers
- Results e.g.:
  - Survival favored at moderate temperatures  $(0 20^{\circ}C)$ , more affected by humidity
  - Survival in field up to 1 year
  - Commonly found on vegetables (0.9 30%), in soil and water (0 43%)
  - Wastewater management systems are not capable of eliminating eggs entirely.
- → Information available, but old, focused on very specific geographic regions, focused on *Taenia* sp. that are safe to handle, doubtful results due to experimental setup



## PT Belgium (every 2 years)

- 3 samples / package containing 0 or 3 6 larvae with capsule
- Accredited labs: 1 package
- Non-accredited labs: 1 package/technician

- 2021: 13 Belgian labs (incl. NRLT) + 2 foreign labs (LUX)
- 13 labs used reference method; 2 labs used latex agglutination method
- Criteria:
  - Negative = negative
  - Positive = positive

## PT Belgium (every 2 years)

- Good quality samples: in 12 samples tested by NRLT, 100% of larvae were retrieved
- Results:
  - 11 Belgian labs correct results
  - 2 Belgian labs had a false positive result
  - 1 foreign lab had two false negative results
- Unsuccessful labs received information on how to act on the results and were invited to do a retake.
- All labs successfully passed retake
- In general: Belgian routine labs show consistent results for PT's, with high levels of larvae retreived
- Future: validate technique using naked larvae



## Big unit changes!

Prof. Dr. Pierre Dorny retired!







→ But of course, he will stay involved with NRLT

Unit of Veterina Helminthology

Anke van Hul (16 years experience in NRLT/helminthology!)

Unit of Helminthology

Prof. Dr. Katja Polman

Lab technicians: Linda Paredis and Theo De Jong



# Thank you!





